

# The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, January 19 1704

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Jan 17.

**T**HE Memorial presented by Monsieur de la Mellaredé, Envoy of Savoy, to the Swiss Cantons, is as follows,

*Most Illustrious and Puissant Lords,*

I Will not repeat the Reasons which ought to prevail with you to take just Measures to prevent being surrounded on all sides by France. You foresee better than I can inform you, that your safety depends wholly upon it. The Designs the King of France has in view, are sufficiently known to you; he has fairly pull'd off the Mask, and has shewn how little Consideration he has for you and your Remonstrances. He has caus'd his Troops to advance into the Chablais and the Territory of Geneva, and into part of Faucigny, in contempt of the Deputies you sent to the General of his Troops; and this he did while your Deputies were representing the powerful Reasons which engag'd the Helvetick Body to wish that their Frontiers might not be disturb'd, the Necessity they were under to protect them, and their Desire that Hostilities might be suspended. This Irruption was made while the General Diet of the Laudable Cantons sat at Baden, and was deliberating about taking such Resolutions as the Juncture of Affairs requir'd; and within a little time after you had remonstrated to the Marquess de Puiseux, of how much Importance it was to you, that Savoy should remain perfectly Neuter. So that it seems the Representations of the Laudable Helvetick Body, far from producing the Effect you might expect, considering the infinite Obligations France lies under to you, serv'd only to hasten this Invasion of Savoy, to the end you might be surrounded before you had time to bethink your selves what Condition you were in.

All these Circumstances, joyn'd with the Memorial presented to you by the Marquess de Puiseux, in which he flourishes on his King's Conquests only to terrifie you, are evident Marks of the little Account the Court of France makes of your Remonstrances, and that they will at this time attempt to execute their Project of surrounding you on all sides, to the end you may never again make any just Demands of them for your Security.

Nothing but your wonted Steadiness can put a Stop to these Enterprizes, and frustrate their Designs against your Liberty. You must shew the same Resolution you did when you oppos'd the enlarging of the Fort of Hunninghen, the same that prevented the fortifying of Kreutznach, the same which kept the Army of the Marshal de Villars at a Distance from your Frontiers; and which as often as you have made use of it, has infallibly procur'd whatever you could wish for. But as long as you employ nothing but Representations, you will see them contemn'd, and France will act directly contrary to your Desires, or will make Offers to you, that under a fair Appearance will conceal a Poison, which will be the more Dangerous because it will be prepar'd to corrupt the very Heart of your Republick.

I cannot imagine how the Marquess de Puiseux durst present his Declaration of the 21st of this Month to the General Diet of the Cantons. Could he believe that Men so prudent as you, would not discover his Illusions? The Laudable Helvetick

Body propos'd to him the Neutrality of Savoy, represented to him how heartily they were concern'd for the Preservation of that Dutchy and the Security of their Frontiers, they ground'd that Remonstrance on the Fundamental Maxims of their Republick, even on the Treaty of perpetual Peace between them and France, and insisted that Savoy should be guarded by their Forces. On the other side, the Marquess de Puiseux presents a Memorial or Declaration, in which he takes no manner of notice of Savoy, unless to desire you, Most Illustrious and Puissant Lords, to grant no Succours to my Master; to take no care of your Frontiers, and to oblige those of your Subjects who would go into his Royal Highness's Service to suffer a French Inquisition. Your glorious Ancestors took Savoy to be a Barriere of Switzerland against the Attempts of France, and for that reason included it in the Perpetual Peace they concluded with that Crown; and taught you by their Example, not to suffer France to take Possession of that Dutchy. The Marquess de Puiseux endeavours artfully, to perswade you those Sage Precautions are unnecessary, He would dissuade you from Succouring my Master; nay he would have you forbid your Subjects to run to extinguish the Fire broken out in your Neighbourhood. In effect, he does little less than take upon him to limit your Sovereignty, and the Liberty you reserv'd to your selves in your Alliance with France, in which you laid no other Restraint upon your selves, than not to lend Troops to act against the Countries of which that Crown stood possess'd in 1663. Give me leave, Most Illustrious and Puissant Lords, to run over this Declaration of the Marquess de Puiseux, and discover to you the Poyson lurking in it.

He Declares, as if he was granting you a great Favour, that his most Christian Majesty consents, that the Towns situate on the Lake of Constance and on the Rhine from Bregens to Basil, shall not be attack'd by his Troops; But this on 2 Conditions, first that from those Places no Hostility shall be acted against the Troops of his most Christian Majesty nor those of the Elector of Bavaria; and secondly that the laudable Protestant Cantons shall not furnish any Succours of Men to his Royal Highness my Master; and further that they shall suffer no levies to be secretly made for him in their Country. He was not ignorant of the impossibility of your agreeing to the first Condition, but his Aim was to sow Discord between you and the Emperor, well knowing his Imperial Majesty would never consent to it; and to frustrate the Measures you had wisely taken to cover those Towns by effectual Methods. You cannot but plainly perceive that this Condition was designedly inserted into that Declaration, to render fruitless the Care you had taken to secure your Frontiers towards Germany, foreseeing that his Imperial Majesty would certainly furnish a pretext for it, seeing his Ministers have declar'd to you in your Diet, that he could not suffer those Places to be Neuter.

The second Condition is equally nay more dangerous to your Tranquillity. The French Ambassador appears dispos'd to grant you the Security of your Frontiers towards Germany, at a time when his King's Troops cannot attack them, because great part of the Imperial Forces are posted on that Side; but he would oblige you to abandon your Frontiers on the Side of Savoy, where there are no Forces to guard



guard them; he would persuade you to Sacrifice to the King his Master the Frontiers of your dearest Allies, of those even among your selves who have given proofs at their great expence of their Care and Zeal to cover your Borders on the side of Germany. Can there be invented more dangerous means to lay open your Republick on all Sides? Is there a proper way to sow Discord among the Swiss Cantons? Is it possible to endeavour more cunningly to disunite you, and to divide your Interests? when Union is your only Security against these Dangerous Snares.

But, God be thanked, the laudable Helvetick Body discovered these Snares as soon as they were laid; And the Ambassador is under the Mortification of having reveal'd the Designs of France against you.

I have had the Satisfaction with respect to his Royal Highness my Master, and the Pleasure with respect to the laudable Helvetick Body, to see all the Cantons unanimously take notice of the Ridiculousness of this Proposal: to see all of them surpriz'd at a Declaration that so luckily discover'd the Slavery to which France thought to reduce the Protestant Cantons; to hear every one of them declare, that all the Cantons had a right to furnish Troops to his Royal Highness my Master, provided they were not to be employ'd against the Countries of which France was possess'd in 1663; and that Savoy being compris'd in the perpetual Peace between Switzerland and France, the laudable Helvetick Body ought to interest themselves in the Preservation of that Dutchy.

I have seen with Joy, the Resolution with which the laudable Helvetick Body caus'd this Declaration to be notified to the Marquess de Puissieux; I have had the Satisfaction to see that Powerful Body agree unanimously, that the Preservation of the Frontiers of Switzerland depends on that of Savoy, and take a Resolution to represent this to the Ambassador of France, not once only but at 2 several Times, and in more vigorous Terms the second time than the first: and I admire the Unanimity of all the laudable Cantons to act up to the Magnanimous Spirit of the Swiss Nation.

You see the Aim of the Marquess de Puissieux's Declaration. But, most illustrious and most puissant Lords, your generous and wholesome Resolutions ought to be follow'd by suitable Actions. And tho' the Arms of France have taken part of Savoy there remains still a considerable part into which they have not penetrated; the Provinces of Maurienne and of Tarantaise, almost all the Province of Faucigny, and part of that of Savoy with the important Fortresses of Montmeillan are yet out of the Power of the French, and the Passages necessary for succouring those Provinces are open. The Conspiracy of the French to surprize Montmeillan is discover'd, and the Traitor seiz'd. Nothing is wanting but your Succours, most illustrious and puissant Lords, to shelter all Savoy from the Arms of France, and to secure your own Frontiers, and this without putting your selves to any expence; Wherefore I desire a speedy Succour of Troops from you, for Savoy only, which Troops will be paid by my Master.

This Succour will at once secure Savoy and your own Country. The laudable Catholick Cantons appear readily dispos'd to furnish speedily the Troops stipulated by their Alliance with my Master: And by that means they will help to defend their Country against the French Force: Joyn your Succours for Savoy, most illustrious and puissant Lords, to the Troops they shall grant to be employ'd in the Defence of all his Royal Highness's Dominions; assume the Glory of securing your Frontiers pursuant to the Maxims left you by your Ancestors, and prevent by a Resolution answerable to your Greatness, the pernicious consequences of your Frontiers being surrounded by France. Instead of running into inconveniencies by it, you will avoid them; seeing you will hinder France from entering on all sides into your Country: Instead of quitting your Neutrality, you will establish it more firmly, by rendering your selves

formidable to France in so honourable a Manner; that She will not dare to disturb you: And supposing it true that France would be displeas'd to see you by your constant adherence to your old Maxims set bounds to her Ambition; it is no less true that She will find it safest not to venture upon any more Enterprizes against a Nation, of whose Steadiness in her Resolutions She will be as much afraid as of their putting them in Execution.

MELLAREDE.

London, Jan. 18. This day Dr. Stanhope kiss'd the Queen's Hand for the Deanary of Canterbury.

AN Account, being matter of Fact, of some People couch'd and brought to perfect Sight in London by Dr. William Read the Approved Occulist. Mr. Edward Payne's Wife a Goldsmith at the Golden Ball near the New-Exchange in the Strand on both Eyes, Mrs. Mary Benning at the Wheat-Sheaf in High Holborn aged 80 blind near 40 Years, Madam Blows over against my Lord Craven's in Drury-lane aged 76, Mr. John Blows near the Coach and Horses in Carnaby-street near Golden-Square aged 70, Mr. Scott Shoe-maker in Chancery-lane aged 70, Ellen Jones in Black-Friers, Mrs. Joanna Campion at the crooked Biller in Monmouth-street. And several hundreds more, not only of Cataracts but other Distempers relating to the Eyes. He likewise couch'd Mrs. Katharine and Alice Newson Sisters at Cocklie near Halfpenny in Suffolk, notwithstanding they were both born Blind, yet brought them to perfect Sight which continues. The said Dr. Read is to be advis'd with constantly at his House at the Black-a-moor's Head in Shandown-street, Covent-Garden, London. Where he has cured above a hundred poor People gratis within this 18 Months, some of Cataracts, Albugo's, and Defluxion of Humours. And has cured several of Wens, Hair Lips and Wry Necks, without any Deformity. And several Cancers and the Polypus in the Nose.

THE true *Sal Volatile Oleosum*, or, Volatil Oily Salt of the Ancient Philosophers, the greatest Medicine of the Age for sweetning the Blood and Juices, correcting all irregular Humours in the Body, known to be effectual in destroying the morbifick Principles of Scurvies, Rheumatisms, Gouts, Stone and Gravel, Kings-eil, Vapours, Melancholly, Convulsions, Consumptions, and most other chronick Distempers, supporting and nourishing the Spirits and Vitals, rendering them vigorous, active and lively, preserving the Body in Health, Strength and Beauty, beyond its usual time. To be had only of the Author (Practitioner in Physick and Surgery) at the Golden Head in Bridgewater-Square near Aldersgate-street, at 5 s. per Bottle with Directions.

THE right Venetian Strops, compleatly fix'd on Boards for setting Razors, Penknives, &c. upon, instead of a Hoane, very useful for Surgeons, Barbers and others, experienc'd to be much more durable and smooth, never growing rough by using, setting them with greater fineness and exactness, and with much less trouble than any yet known, preserving their edge so, as for a long time together to have no need of being Ground, at 1 s. each. Also the famed Metal Boards of the same size, for sharpening Case-knives, &c. upon, which hardly ever waists or wears out, immediately grinding and giving them an extraordinary sharp edge beyond any Whetstone, Whetting-board, or Steel, very useful for all Families, as well as Taverns, Eating-houses, Shoemakers, and other Trades. Are Sold only at Mr. Allcraft's a Toyshop at the Bluecoat Boy the corner of Pope's-head-Alley against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill; at Mr. Cooper's a Cane-Shop at the corner of Charles Court near York Buildings in the Strand, and at Mr. Brooks's a Stationer at the Ship near the May-Pole in the Strand, also at 1 s. each, with Directions for both.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

A Poem on the late Storm and Hurricane. With an Hymn. Dedicated to the Queen. By John Crabb, M. A. late Fellow of Exeter-College in Oxford. Printed for John Wyatt at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard.